WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Tuesday, July 12, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=JPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L14	JP-2004173693-A.did.	1
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L13	L12 and LPS	26
☐	L12	L11 and Pantoea	48
☐	L11	(crustacean? or fish) and (feed or feedstuff)	27766
☐	L10	L9 and immunity	2
☐	L9	(crustacean? and fish) and (feedstuff)	47
		DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L8	L5 and immunity	1
☐	L7	L5 and LPS	1
☐	L6	L5 and feedstuff	2
☐	L5	L1 and fish	87
☐	L4	L1 and pantoea	0
☐	L3	L1 and lps	18
☐	L2	L1and lps	36351
☐	L1	424/441	752

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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=> d hist

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:36:47 ON 12 JUL 2005)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, CABA, JAPIO, AGRICOLA, SCISEARCH,
     USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:36:58 ON 12 JUL 2005
L1        46181 S ( CRUSTACEAN? OR FISH) (L) ( FEED OR FEEDSTUFF)
L2          736 S L1 AND IMMUNITY
L3           24 S L2 AND PANTOEA
```

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SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Aug W4
         (c) 2005 BIOSIS
  File   6:NTIS 1964-2005/Aug W3
         (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
  File  24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts 1966-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 CSA.
  File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Aug W4
         (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
  File  40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2005/Jul
  File  41:Pollution Abstracts 1966-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 CSA.
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         (c) 2005 CAB International
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         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
  File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Jul W1
         (c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
  File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
  File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2005/Aug B1
         (c) 2005 Contains copyrighted material
*File 103: For access restrictions see Help Restrict.
  File 136:BioEngineering Abstracts-1966-2005/Jul (c) 2005 CSA.
  File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
  File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/Aug W3
         (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Aug 31
         (c) format only 2005 Dialog
  File 156:ToxFile 1965-2005/Aug W4
         (c) format only 2005 Dialog
*File 156: ToxFile has been reloaded with the 2005 MeSH.
Please see HELP NEWS 156 for details.
  File 162:Global Health 1983-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 CAB International
  File 172:EMBASE Alert 2005/Sep 01
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
  File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2005/Aug W3
         (c) 2005 Royal Soc Chemistry
*File 305: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicate
removal, customized scheduling.  See HELP ALERT.
  File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/Jun W2
         (c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.
  File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current
information.
  File 393:Beilstein Abstracts 2005/Q2
         (c) Beilstein GmbH
  File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2005/UD=14310
         (c) 2005 American Chemical Society
*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

      Set  Items  Description
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? s Pantoea and (LPS or endotoxin or lipopolysaccharide)
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```
          3980  PANTOEA
        190673  LPS
        177520  ENDOTOXIN
        268069  LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE
     S1     214  PANTOEA AND (LPS OR ENDOTOXIN OR LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE)
? rd s1
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 393.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
...examined 50 records  (50)
...examined 50 records  (100)
...examined 50 records  (150)
...examined 50 records  (200)
...completed examining records
     S2      81  RD S1 (unique item
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SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Aug W4
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  File   6:NTIS 1964-2005/Aug W3
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  File  10:AGRICOLA 70-2005/Aug
         (c) format only 2005 Dialog
  File  24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts 1966-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 CSA.
  File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Aug W4
         (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
  File  50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 CAB International
  File  64:Environmental Engineering Abstracts 1966-2005/Aug
         (c) 2005 CSA.
  File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Aug W4
         (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
  File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Jul W1
         (c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
  File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
  File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
  File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
  File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/Aug W3
         (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
  File 203:AGRIS 1974-2005/Feb
         Dist by NAL, Intl Copr. All rights reserved
  File 235:AGROProjects  1990- 2005/Q2
         (c) 2005 T&F Informa UK Ltd
  File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Jun
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
  File 306:Pesticide Fact File 2003/Sep
         (c) 2003 BCPC
  File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2005/Aug W4
         (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

      Set  Items  Description
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? s (lps or endotoxin or lipopolysaccharide) and (feed? or food or additiv?)
          101075  LPS
           97644  ENDOTOXIN
          143614  LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE
         2047229  FEED?
         2329188  FOOD
          493520  ADDITIV?
      S1    9758  (LPS OR ENDOTOXIN OR LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE) AND (FEED? OR
                  FOOD OR ADDITIV?)
? s s1 and PY<2000
>>>File 10 processing for PY=  : PY=2000
>>>    started at PY=L??? stopped at PY=1962
Processing
Processing
Processed  10 of  19 files ...
<------User Break------>
u!
? s s1 and (fish or piscine or crustacean?)
           9758  S1
         892655  FISH
           4329  PISCINE
         170087  CRUSTACEAN?
```

```
      S2      357  S1 AND (FISH OR PISCINE OR CRUSTACEAN?)
? rd s2
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 235.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 306.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
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...examined 50 records  (300)
...examined 50 records  (350)
...completed examining records
      S3      233  RD S2 (unique items)
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0012576814 BIOSIS NO.: 200000295127
The role of immunostimulants in monogastric animal and **fish** - Review
AUTHOR: Sohn K S (Reprint); Kim M K; Kim J D; Han In K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Research and Technology Department, Agribrands Purina Korea Inc., 943-19 Daechi Dong, Shin-An B/D (9th and 10th floors), Seoul, 135-280, South Korea**South Korea
JOURNAL: Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences 13 (8): p1178-1187 August, 2000 **2000**
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1011-2367
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Many immunostimulating substances have been developed to improve immunity of domestic animals, although their exact mode of action and effects are not clearly defined, and they are now widely used in ***feed*** industry. Bacterial lipopolysaccharides, called **endotoxin**, in particular may have a profound effect not only on the immune system but also on macrophages of the reticuloendothelial system. Glucans from a variety of yeast cell wall have been shown to stimulate both specific and non-specific immune responses and to increase growth performance in pigs. Recently, there has been great interest in the role of complex carbohydrates in disease prevention and treatment. Mannanoligosaccharide is a glucomannoprotein complex derived from the cell wall of yeast. Generally, it was also known that the deficiencies of some major vitamins (vitamin A, E and C) and minerals (chromium and selenium) lead to impaired immune system and, as a result, immune function is depressed and recovery delayed. On the other hand, many researchers suggested that one possible reason for the superior performance observed in pigs fed plasma protein may be because of the presence of biologically active plasma proteins (e.g., immunoglobulins) which are known to contribute to the health of the starter pig. And, immunoglobulins present in plasma protein have been implicated as contributing to the overall immunocompetence of the newborn pig. Other immunostimulants, lactoferrin and lysozyme, mainly found in milk and egg white, have been known as having bacteriocidal and bacteriolytic effect. When considering practical use of immunostimulants, the concept of using immunostimulants is new to many people and, in most cases, it is poorly understood how and why such compounds act, and how they should be used in practice. Therefore, in order to clarify the reason for discrepancies in results, special attention should be paid to the dose/response relationship of immunostimulants and the duration of the effect.

1594895 NTIS Accession Number: MIC-91-04125
Chemical properties of **lipopolysaccharide** (**LPS**) isolated from Vibrio anguillarum PT514
(Canadian translation of fisheries and aquatic sciences number 5522)
Iguchi, T. ; Kondo, S. ; Hisatsune, K.
Canada Inst. for Scientific and Technical Information, Ottawa (Ontario).
Corp. Source Codes: 062652000
c1991 19p
Languages: English Document Type: Translation
Journal Announcement: GRAI9120
Translated from Japanese. Originally published in Japanese, in Japan.

Vibriosis is an infectious disease of seawater and freshwater **fish** caused by the Vibrio genus bacteria. In Japan, the disease has become a problem of ***fish*** farming. This paper investigates the chemical composition and molecular architecture of **lipopolysaccharide** (***LPS***) isolated from V. anguillarum PT514, which belongs to serogroup B, and examines the biological activities (mitogenicity, adjuvanticity and resistance to tumors) of ***LPS*** .

FERNOTES

007679717 BIOSIS NO.: 199191062608
PROSTAGLANDIN E RELEASE FROM HUMAN MONOCYTES TREATED WITH LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE ISOLATED FROM BACTEROIDES-INTERMEDIUS AND SALMONELLA-TYPHIMURIUM POTENTIATION BY GAMMA INTERFERON
AUTHOR: NICHOLS F C (Reprint); PELUSO J F; TEMPRO P J; GARRISON S W; PAYNE J B
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP PERIODONTOL, UNIV CONN SCH DENTAL MED, 263 FARMINGTON AVE, FARMINGTON, CONN 06030, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Infection and Immunity 59 (1): p398-406 **1991**
ISSN: 0019-9567
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to examine gamma interferon potentiation of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) responses in human monocytes by using phenol-water-extracted (unfractionated) and highly **purified LPS** preparations isolated from Bacteroides intermedius and Salmonella typhimurium. Phenol-water-extracted LPS preparations from these bacteria were further purified by chromatography over Sepharose-CL-4B. LPS enrichment in pooled column fractions was assessed by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and quantitation of hydroxy-fatty acid and 2-keto-3-deoxyoctulosonic acid content, protein contamination, and anthrone-reactive material. Monocyte stimulation by LPS, measured as prostaglandin E (PGE) release, was assessed with and without gamma interferon treatment. Cells were either treated simultaneously with gamma interferon and LPS or pretreated with gamma interferon prior to LPS stimulation. PGE release from counterflow-isolated monocytes was quantitated during the 0- to 24-h and 24- to 48-h culture intervals. Contrary to previous results from this laboratory, phenol-water-extracted LPS preparations from B. intermedius and S. typhimurium were similar in their capacities to stimulate PGE release from monocytes. ***Molecular*** ***sieve*** chromatography was found to remove substantial amounts of high-molecular-weight polysaccharide contaminants only from the B. intermedius LPS but did not significantly alter the potency of either B. intermedius or S. typhimurium LPS. Gamma interferon cotreatment did not potentiate the release of PGE with any of the LPS preparations tested. However, 24-h pretreatment of monocytes with gamma interferon followed by a 24-h exposure to LPS resulted in significant potentiation of PGE release over LPS alone. In addition, B. intermedius preparations were approximately threefold more potent than similarly prepared LPS isolates from S. typhimurium following gamma interferon pretreatment. These results indicate that gamma interferon can selectively potentiate the effects of B. intermedius LPS in human monocyte isolates.

EXP NOTES

06582174 PMID: 6404075

[Lipopolysaccharide identification in aqueous extracts of Pseudomonas aeruginosa by an immunoenzyme method]

Identifikatsiia lipopolisakharida v vodnykh ekstraktakh Pseudomonas aeruginosa immunofermentnym metodom.

Edvabnaia L S; Shakhanina K L; Dubeikovskaia Z A; Palkina N A

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii (USSR) Jan **1983**, (1) p36-9, ISSN 0372-9311 Journal Code: 0415217

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: RUSSIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

To determine the content of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in P. aeruginosa aqueous extracts the ELISA was used. Membrane filtration and ultracentrifugation followed by precipitation with ammonium sulfate at 80% saturation and **gel filtration** on Sephadex G-100 have proved to be the most effective methods for **purification** of the aqueous extract from ***LPS*** .

Record Date Created: 19830505

Record Date Completed: 19830505

EXR NOTES

06582603 PMID: 7168318

Isolation by **gel filtration** and ion-exchange chromatography of a carbohydrate-rich LPS from phenol-water extracts of leptotrichia buccalis strain L11.

Birkeland N K; Hofstad T

Acta pathologica, microbiologica, et immunologica Scandinavica. Section B, Microbiology (DENMARK) Dec **1982**, 90 (6) p435-40, ISSN 0108-0180 Journal Code: 8206623

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Record Date Created: 19830527

Record Date Completed: 19830527

EXR NOTES

03194166 EMBASE No: 1986126743

Smooth lipopolysaccharide is the major protective antigen for mice in the surface extract from IATS serotype 6 contributing to the polyvalent Pseudomonas aeruginosa vaccine PEV

MacIntyre S.; Lucken R.; Owen P.
Department of Microbiology, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin Ireland

Infection and Immunity (INFECT. IMMUN.) (United States) 1986, 52/1 (76-84)
CODEN: INFIB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The nature of the protective antigen in one of the sixteen monovalent extracts (viz., extract-6) contributing to the pseudomonas polyvalent extract vaccine (PEV) was studied in a mouse challenge assay. Selective removal, by filtration through Sep-Pak Cinf 1inf 8 cartridges, of the two major protein antigens with molecular weights of 16,200 and 21,000 had no effect on the protection afforded by extract-6. When analyzed on the basis of 2-keto-3-deoxyoctonate, **lipopolysaccharide** (**LPS**) **purified** by hot phenol extraction (**LPS**-A) from Pseudomonas aeruginosa (International Antigenic Typing System serotype 6) could account in full for the protective capacity of extract-6. Comparative analysis of LPS heterogeneity by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis followed by silver staining indicated that both extract-6 and LPS-A possessed similar spectra of smooth LPS molecules, containing between 10 and ~50 O-antigen repeating units. Differences in the profiles of heterogeneity displayed by LPS in LPS-A and extract-6 were restricted to molecular species with short O-antigen chains. Subfractionation of LPS molecules on the basis of number of O-antigen repeating units was achieved by ***gel*** ***filtration*** in the presence of deoxycholate. Protection experiments performed on the subfractionated species of LPS-A revealed a relationship between O-antigen chain length and protective capacity; molecules with over 18 O-antigen repeating units being 50 to 100 times more protective than those with zero-two repeating units. The results indicate that most of the protection afforded by LPS-A and extract-6 can be accounted for by LPS molecules possessing extended (10 or more) O-antigen repeating units.

EXP NOTES

0007843525 BIOSIS NO.: 199192089296
PURIFICATION OF ROUGH-TYPE **LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDES** OF NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS FROM CELLS AND OUTER MEMBRANE VESICLES IN SPENT MEDIA
AUTHOR: GU X-X (Reprint); TSAI C-M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: CENTER BIOLOGICS EVALUATION RESEARCH, FOOD DRUG ADMINISTRATION, 8800 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20892, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Analytical Biochemistry 196 (2): p311-318 **1991**
ISSN: 0003-2697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: A procedure for the **purification** of Neisseria meningitidis **lipopolysaccharide** (**LPS**) from outer membrane vesicles (OMV) in spent growth media was developed. Five different LPS strains of group A N. meningitidis were grown in tryptic soy broth with vigorous aeration for 36-48 h, and centrifuged to collect both cells and supernatants. The amount of LPS in the OMV in the supernatants was higher or at least equal to that in the cells. The OMV in each supernatant were concentrated, pelleted by ultracentrifugation, and treated with 2% sodium deoxycholate to dissociate LPS from OMV. The LPS was then separated from capsular polysaccharides, proteins and phospholipids by **gel filtration** on Sephacryl S-300 column in 1% sodium deoxycholate, and precipitated from the column fractions in 70% ethanol. In addition, LPS was also extracted from cells with hot phenol-water, ultracentrifuged once after treatment with ribonuclease, and purified on Sephacryl S-300. When compared with an improved phenol-water extraction method, the LPS obtained from either OMV or cells by the above methods gave a 40-180% increase in yield. The LPS also had much higher activities in Limulus amebocyte lysate assay, rabbit pyrogenic test, and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The ***LPS*** ***purified*** from cells and from OMV were indistinguishable by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis analysis.

EXPNTES

0006671194 BIOSIS NO.: 198987119085
QUANTITATIVE EXTRACTION AND PURIFICATION OF EXOPOLYSACCHARIDES FROM KLEBSIELLA-PNEUMONIAE
AUTHOR: DOMENICO P (Reprint); DIEDRICH D L; CUNHA B A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: INFECTIOUS DISEASE DIV, WINTHROP-UNIV HOSP, MINEOLA, NY 11501, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Microbiological Methods 9 (3): p211-220 **1989**
ISSN: 0167-7012
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Klebsiella pneumoniae (O1:K2) exopolysaccharides were extracted with a zwitterionic detergent in citrate buffer (pH 4.5). The mild procedure released nearly 95% of the capsular polysaccharide and 60-70% of the lipopolysaccharide. Variable amounts of protein were extracted with the polysaccharides, while very little of the nucleic acid was found in the extract. ***Gel*** ***filtration*** chromatography of the polysaccharide extract, without a buffer exchange step, resulted in high recovery ***purification*** of capsular and ***lipopolysaccharides*** . The extraction led to minimal cell disruption, as shown by light and electron microscopy, by studies of viability, and by plasmid DNA isolation. Plasmids isolated before detergent extraction were seen to smear on agarose gels, due to interaction with polysaccharides, while plasmids from extracted cells exhibited tight banding patterns. Both ionic and hydrophic interactions appear responsible for the structural stability of the K. pneumoniae capsule.

EXR NOTES

00904471 Genuine Article#: FF128 Number of References: 15
Title: LARGE-SCALE PROTEIN SEPARATIONS - ENGINEERING ASPECTS OF CHROMATOGRAPHY
Author(s): CHISTI Y; MOOYOUNG M
Corporate Source: UNIV WATERLOO,CTR IND BIOTECHNOL/WATERLOO N2L 3G1/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: BIOTECHNOLOGY ADVANCES; **1990**, V8, N4, P699-708
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: **REVIEW**
Abstract: The engineering considerations common to large scale chromatographic purification of proteins are reviewed. A discussion of the industrial chromatography fundamentals is followed by aspects which affect the scale of separation. The separation column geometry, the effect of the main operational parameters on separation performance, and the physical characteristics of column packing are treated. Throughout, the emphasis is on ion exchange and size exclusion techniques which together constitute the major portion of commercial chromatographic protein purifications. In all cases, the state of current technology is examined and areas in need of further development are noted.

The physico-chemical advances now underway in chromatographic separation of biopolymers would ensure a substantially enhanced role for these techniques in industrial production of products of new biotechnology.

139347940 CA: 139(23)347940r JOURNAL
Strategies for the control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama
AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, Yukinori; Fukuda, Kohei; Kondo, Masakazu; Itami, Toshiaki; Maeda, Minoru; Suzuki, Nobutaka; Becerra, Lorenzo; Hirono, Ikuo; Aoki, Takashi; Inagawa, Hiroyuki; Soma, Gen-Ichiro; Yokomizo, Yuichi
LOCATION: National Fisheries University, Shimonoseki, Yamaguchi, Japan, 759-6595
JOURNAL: ITE Lett. Batteries, New Technol. Med. (ITE Letters on Batteries, New Technologies & Medicine) DATE: 2003 VOLUME: 4 NUMBER: 1
PAGES: 82-86 CODEN: ILBMF9 ISSN: 1531-2046 LANGUAGE: English
PUBLISHER: ITE-IBA Publication Office
SECTION:
CA210005 MICROBIAL, ALGAL, AND FUNGAL BIOCHEMISTRY
CA212XXX Nonmammalian Biochemistry
CA217XXX Food and Feed Chemistry
IDENTIFIERS: white spot syndrome virus shrimp control
DESCRIPTORS:
Crab... Feeding experiment... Lipopolysaccharides... Peptidoglycans...
Shrimp... White spot baculovirus...
control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama
Cladosiphon okamuranus...
control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama using fucoidan derived from
Pantoea agglomerans...
control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama using lipopolysaccharide from
Bifidobacterium thermophilum...
control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama using peptidoglycan from
PCR(polymerase chain reaction)...
detection of white spot syndrome virus of shrimp and crab
Primers(nucleic acid)...
DNA; detection of white spot syndrome virus of shrimp and crab
Temperature effects,biological...
heat; control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama
DNA...
primer; detection of white spot syndrome virus of shrimp and crab
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
7681-52-9 25655-41-8 control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama
9072-19-9 control of white spot syndrome of shrimp in Japan and Panama using dietary

142332576 CA: 142(18)332576q JOURNAL
Purification and identification of LPS prepared from Pantoea agglomerans
AUTHOR(S): Leng, Jing; Ye, Jun; Li, Zhaoyan; Zang, Linquan; Wei, Shixiu; Li, Muyan; Wang, Naiping
LOCATION: Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Guangxi Medical University, Nanning, Peop. Rep. China, 530021
JOURNAL: Guangxi Yike Daxue Xuebao (Guangxi Yike Daxue Xuebao) DATE: 2003 VOLUME: 20 NUMBER: 6 PAGES: 840-842 CODEN: GYDXFJ ISSN: 1005-930X
LANGUAGE: Chinese PUBLISHER: Guangxi Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
SECTION:
CA210001 MICROBIAL, ALGAL, AND FUNGAL BIOCHEMISTRY
CA215XXX Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: Pantoea lipopolysaccharide
DESCRIPTORS:
Immunomodulators... Lipopolysaccharides... Pantoea agglomerans...
purification and identification of lipopolysaccharide prepared from Pantoea agglomerans
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
1069-03-0 content; purification and identification of lipopolysaccharide prepared from Pantoea agglomerans

01544184 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 92A0343165 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Biological activities of **Lipopolysaccharide** purified from ***Pantoea*** agglomerans.
NISHIZAWA TAKASHI (1); INAGAWA HIROYUKI (1); OKUTOMI TAKAFUMI (1); IGUCHI MAKOTO (1); CHIBA YUKO (1); SOMA GEN'ICHIRO (1); MIZUNO DEN'ICHI (1); SUDA TAKUYA (2); TSUKIOKA DAISUKE (2)
(1) Teikyodai Seibutsukogakukense; (2) Chibaseifun
Biotherapy(Tokyo), 1992, VOL.6,NO.3, PAGE.356-357, TBL.1, REF.4
JOURNAL NUMBER: L0028AAT ISSN NO: 0914-2223
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 615.37
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: In order to discover a low molecular sized **LPS** from bacterial origin which shows similar biological activities to those of LPSw, and **LPS** purified from wheat flour, **LPS** were purified from seven kinds of Gram-negative bacteria. The results of the chemical analysis and molecular weight determination (SDS-PAGE) indicate that LPSp purified from **Pantoea** agglomerans (the bacterium was isolated from wheat flour) has a low molecular weight (5kD). LPSp showed a higher therapeutic index (macrophage activation/acute toxicity)than other ***LPS*** . The most effective anti-ulcer activity was observed when LPSp was given intravenously and high antitumor effect against mouse Meth A, MH134 and MM46 tumor was also observed. These results indicate that P.agglomerans ***LPS*** can be considered as a most benefical bacterial ***LPS*** for clinical use. (author abst.)

01412331 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN014013385
Biological Activities of Low-Molecular-Mass and High-Molecular- Mass-**LPS** from **Pantoea** Agglomerans
Nishizawa, T. et al
CONFERENCE: Japanese Society of Biological Response Modifiers-Annual meeting; 8th
BIOTHERAPY -TOKYO-, 1996; VOL 10; NUMBER 3 P: 519-521
The Society, 1996
ISSN: 0914-2223
LANGUAGE: Japanese DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: Japanese Society of Biological Response Modifiers
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Gifu, Japan
CONFERENCE DATE: Dec 1995 (19951) (19951)